

RIEDL, R.; BROKL, M.; DVORAKOVA, M.

Tension of naphthalene vapors above tetralin. p. 195.
(PALIVA, vol. 35, no. 7, July 1955, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

RIEDL, R.

Czechoslovakia

Flugaschen aus Kesselanlagen als Adsorptionsmaterial fuer die Nachreinigung von Phenolwaessern.

SO: Energie Technik, December, 1955, Unclassified.

Riedl, R.

Riedl, R. A. Dierichs and R. Kubicka's Fenoly a zasady uhli (Phenols and Bases in Coal); a book review. p. 250.

Vol. 36, No. 7, July 1956

PALIVA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

Riedl, R.

Riedl, R. O. Grosskinsky's Handbook of the Coke Industry; a book review, p. 250.

Vol. 36, No. 7, July 1956

PALIVA
TECHNOLOGY
Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

ca

10

Synthesis of some higher isoparaffins. S. LANDA AND R. RIEDL. *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Comm.* 2, 520-30(1930).— $\text{Me}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{CHMe}_2$ (I) and $\text{Me}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CHMe}_2$ (II) have been prepd. by the following series of reactions. The ester with 2 less C atoms with MeMgBr gives the alc. which on distn. yields 2 olefins which by hydrogenation give the paraffin. $\text{Me}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{CMe}_2\text{OH}$ was made from Et palmitate, a 20% excess of MeMgBr being used. Yield 90%. The alc. is dehydrated by distn. at 100 mm. 2-Methyl-2-heptadecene, m. -2.5° , b. 314° , $d_{20} 0.7953$, is the only product as proved by oxidation. The di-Br deriv. b.p. $267-8^\circ$. Hydrogenation was carried out at $220-40^\circ$ for 82 hrs. The unchanged olefin was brominated and the 2 products sepd. by distn. Yield 25%. Rape oil was hydrogenated, using 2% Ni at 120 atm. The solid product is sapond. with twice the theoretical amt. of alc. KOH and the acid freed by dil. H_2SO_4 . After heating to 125° the acid is dissolved in alc. HCl gas passed in, water is added and the product heated to 135° . Distn. at 15 mm. and $252-8^\circ$, recrystn. from alc. and a 2nd distn. at 255° yields 20% Et behenate, m. 48.5° . Treatment with twice the theoretical amt. of MeMgBr , distn. at 0.002 mm., and crystn. from Et_2O yields 90% $\text{Me}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{CMe}_2\text{OH}$, m. 63° . Distn. of the alc. at 290° and

100 mm. yields $\text{Me}(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{CH}:\text{CMe}_2$, m. 41.5 , b.p. $234-7^\circ$. Hydrogenation, carried out at 180° and 1 atm., is incomplete and the product is obtained by twice pptg. an Et_2O soln. with 0.5 its vol. of alc. The product has I no. 12, m. 42° , $d_4 0.7882$ at the m. p. V. F. HARRINGTON

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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area in 1970 due to discharge of the condensate system as
described. The condensate caused obstructions in the pipes and formed
deposits even in consumers' burners. (L).

RIEDL, R.; MACAK, J.

"Contribution to the Subject of Quenching Coke by Ammonia Water", P. 243,
(PALIVA, Vol. 34, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Kiedl, R.

6

Effect of temperature on quality of toluene. R. Kiedl and J. Romovádček (*Brum. Chem.*, 1956, 37, 85-90).—The deterioration of rectified nitration toluene during storage is due to oxidation which is stimulated by peroxides formed from olefin or diolefin impurities, or by SO₂. The acid treatment should be carried out at low temp. with intimate contact, SO₂ must be completely washed out by alkali, and the rectification must ensure complete separation of the end fraction of high b.p. The product should be stored at low temp. in an inert atm. Hydrogenation is preferable to refining by acid treatment.

Chem

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PM

Riedl, R.

6

Effect of temperature on quality of toluene. R. Riedl and J. Romováček (*BrennstChem.*, 1956, 37, 85-90). The deterioration of rectified nitration toluene during storage is due to oxidation which is stimulated by peroxides formed from olefin or diolefin impurities, or by SO₂. The acid treatment should be carried out at low temp. with intimate contact, SO₂ must be completely washed out by alkali, and the rectification must ensure complete separation of the end fraction of high b.p. The product should be stored at low temp. in an inert atm. Hydrogenation is preferable to refining by acid treatment.

Chem 2

PM

RIEDL, R.

3

297. VAPOUR PRESSURE OF NAPHTHALENE OVER TETRAHYDRONAPHTHALENE.
Riedl, R., Brokl, M. and Dvorakova, M. (Pulva (Fuel, Prague), July 1955,
vol. 35, 195-197). The properties of tetrahydronaphthalene as a washing agent
for naphthalene are examined, the results obtained in Otto high pressure towers
are discussed and a basis is sought for other methods for washing naphthalene
with tetrahydronaphthalene. (L).

FU

2

10
MET

RIEDEL, R.

1470. OUTLINE OF 2 YEARS' PLAN OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE GAS AG. S. Riedel, R. (Paliva a veda, 20 June 1946, 26, 89-90).

In the next two years (1947 and 1948), the organization of the administration of the recently nationalized gas works will be built up dealing with statistics, research and training as well as the manufacturing, financial and economical organization. From the technical standpoint, the equipment of the works and the distribution network will be renewed: the latter will be completed by a line system of about 200 km. The distance of the system will be lengthened equally for 200 km. This year's gas production of about 250 million cbm. gas should be increased up to 400 million cbm.

immediate source clipping

RIEDL, R.

Tasks of the gas industry and ways of their fulfillment. P. Riedl
(*U.S.S.R. 1951, 31, 253-258*)—The consumption of gas has increased by over 500% since 1937 and by about 130% since 1947, bringing the consumption per head of the population to 54.5 cu m in 1951. Productivity per employee on the other hand, which rose by 58% between 1946 and 1948 has been stationary since then. Production has exceeded the Five Year plan (51.7) by 15%. Gas demand has exceeded the 51.7 by 26%. It is expected that supply will meet demand by 1955, when a new plant producing 1.49 cu m per annum will come into full operation. The output of gas from coke ovens and of natural gas has risen from 4% of total output in 1946 to 39% in 1951, but no actual output figures are given. The survey closes with an outline of the future building programme of the industry. L. R. B. ELTON.

RIEDL R.

CZECH

Quenching coke with ammoniacal waters. R. Riedl and J. Macák. *Paliva* 34, 243-4 (1954).—Small illuminating gas works usually have a surplus of low-concn. phenolic and ammonia waste waters, which make a disposal problem. One way to reduce this surplus is to use this waste for quenching. However, this is not ideal because the unpleasant odors of coke and phenols are only partly destroyed and escape with steam into the atm. In a method tested, the coke is partly quenched with ammoniacal waters and the quenching is finished with clean water. J. L.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

E

F

1917. PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CZECHOSLOVAK GAS WORKS. Riedl, R.
(Paliva a Voda, Jan. 1949, vol. 29, 1-9).

100,000 tons of coal converted in a gas works saves 105,000 tons which would be needed to provide the same heat in other ways. At present, each inhabitant of Czechoslovakia used 27.4 m.³ gas per annum, which figure can be raised to 100 m.³ by 1963. Coking coal must be reserved for metallurgical coke, so local material - lignite in Bohemia - must be utilized in the production of town's gas. In Moravia, coke oven gas and natural gas must be used together. The use of only second grade coal in coking plants, with further economics, will reduce the percentage of freight traffic - at present 58% - which is used solely for the transportation of coal. A long term policy indicating the evolution of the Czechoslovakian gas industry in the near future is given. (L).

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KK KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MM MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NM NN NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QP QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VV VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ
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1470. OUTLINE OF 2 YEARS' PLAN OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK GAS WORKS.
 Riedl, R. (Paliva a Voda, 20 June 1946, 26, 89-90).

In the next two years (1947 and 1948), the organization of the administration of the recently nationalized gas works will be built up dealing with statistics, research and training as well as the manufacturing, financial and economical organization. From the technical standpoint, the equipment of the works and the distribution network will be renewed; the latter will be completed by a pipe system of about 200 km. The distance pipe system will be lengthened equally for 200 km. This year's gas production of about 250 million cbm. gas should be increased up to 400 million cbm.

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ATOM DIVISION

SYMBOL

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

F

961. CONSUMPTION OF GAS AND ELECTRICITY FOR ENERGY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
 Hiedl, R. (Paliva, May/June 1950, vol. 30, 97-99). The relative importance of gas and electricity in the energy economy of Czechoslovakia is discussed. Taking the total consumption of gas and electricity as 100%, gas from gas works, coke ovens and natural gas covers 28.9%, gas from blast furnaces 22.4%, generator gas 26.5% and electricity 22.2%.

(L)

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

6200	6300	6400	6500	6600	6700	6800	6900	7000	7100	7200	7300	7400	7500	7600	7700	7800	7900	8000	8100	8200	8300	8400	8500	8600	8700	8800	8900	9000	9100	9200	9300	9400	9500	9600	9700	9800	9900

E

1011. GAS INDUSTRY IN POST-WAR EUROPE. Riedl, R. (Paliva, 1951,
vol. 31, 50-58). Statistical data are recorded. E.A.

F
1768. MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC LIQUID FUELS. Riedl, R. (Faliva
a Voda, 20 May 1947, 27, 74).

In the introductory part of his article, the author stresses the
interest for the manufacture of artificial motor fuel even in those
countries which possess their own naphtha sources. He further
describes two basic manufacturing methods: Fischer-Tropsch and that
of Bergius, and finally schematic manufacturing method at the Stalin
Works.

ASH 514 METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

F
 1427. MANUFACTURE OF GAS IN PRESSURE GAS PRODUCER. Riedl, R.
 (Laliva a Voda, 20 Aug. 1946, 26, 109).

Principles of the manufacture. Description of the Stalin Works
 in Zaluzi near Most in Bohemia for the gasification of Behemia
 brown coal in Lurgi gas-producers under a pressure of 20-22 atm.,
 the capacity of each gas-producer being 3-4000 cbm per hour;
 one metric ton of coal with 28% water content yields 700 cbm gas.
 The balance of the manufacture. Comparison of the production with
 that of the gas works in Prague. The whole year's output of gas
 is 57 million cbm, with a possible increase up to 150 million
 cbm gas, and with future extension up to 400 million cbm gas yearly.
 The calorific value of the gas in Zaluzi is 4080 kcal, the gas leaving
 the works for the distribution mains under a pressure of 20 atm.

153 31A METALLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BA

BT-2

Trends of the gas industry and ways of their fulfillment. R. Reed (*Paliva*, 1961, *SL* 253-256).—The consumption of gas has increased by over 500% since 1937 and by about 150% since 1947, bringing the consumption per head of the population to 54.5 cu. m. in 1951. Productivity per employee, on the other hand, which rose by 50% between 1946 and 1948 has been stationary since then. Production has exceeded the 5-year plan (*SLP*) by 15%, but demand has exceeded the *SLP* by 20%. It is expected that supply will meet demand by 1953, when a new plant producing 5×10^6 cu. m. per annum will come into full operation. The output of gas from coke ovens and of natural gas has risen from 4% of total output in 1948 to 30% in 1951, but no actual output figures are given. The survey closes with an outline of the future building programme of the industry. L. R. H. ELTON.

CA

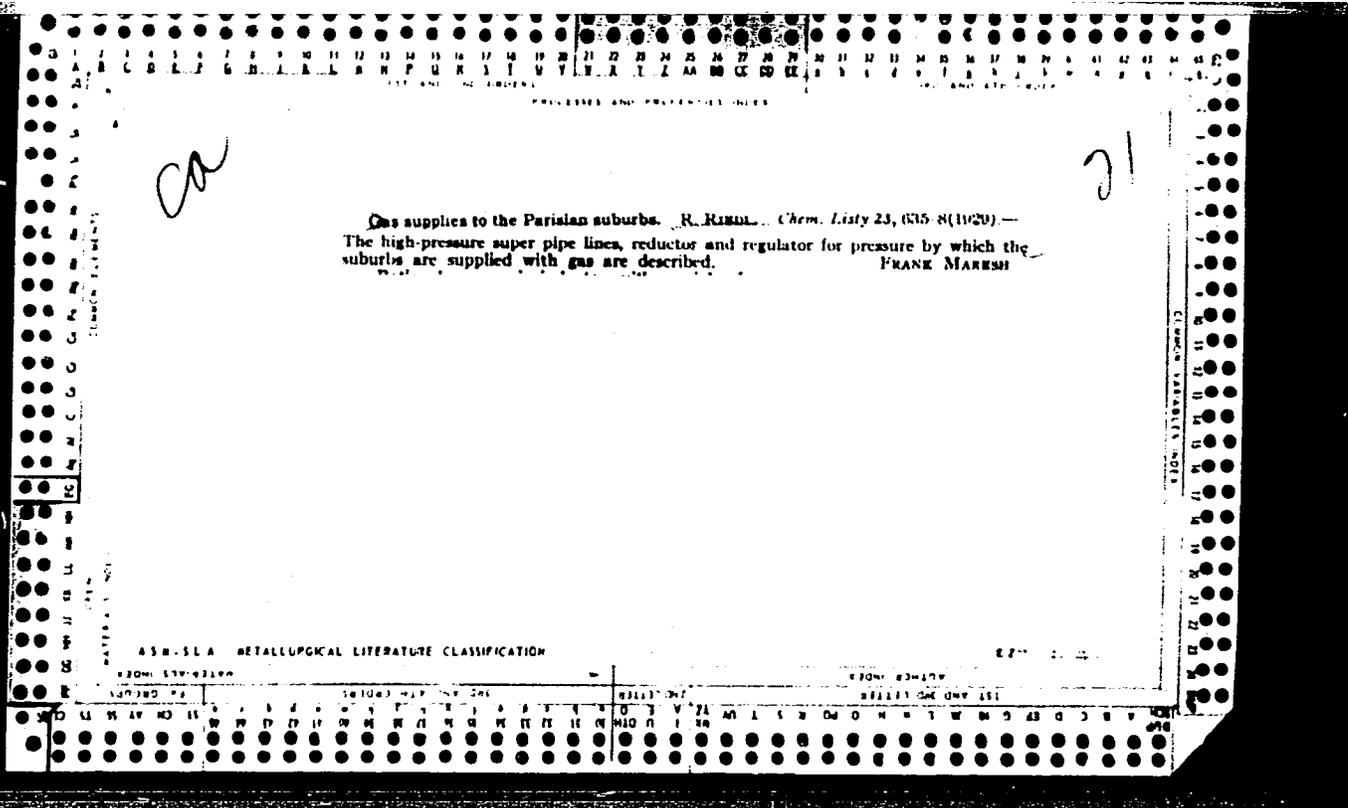
24

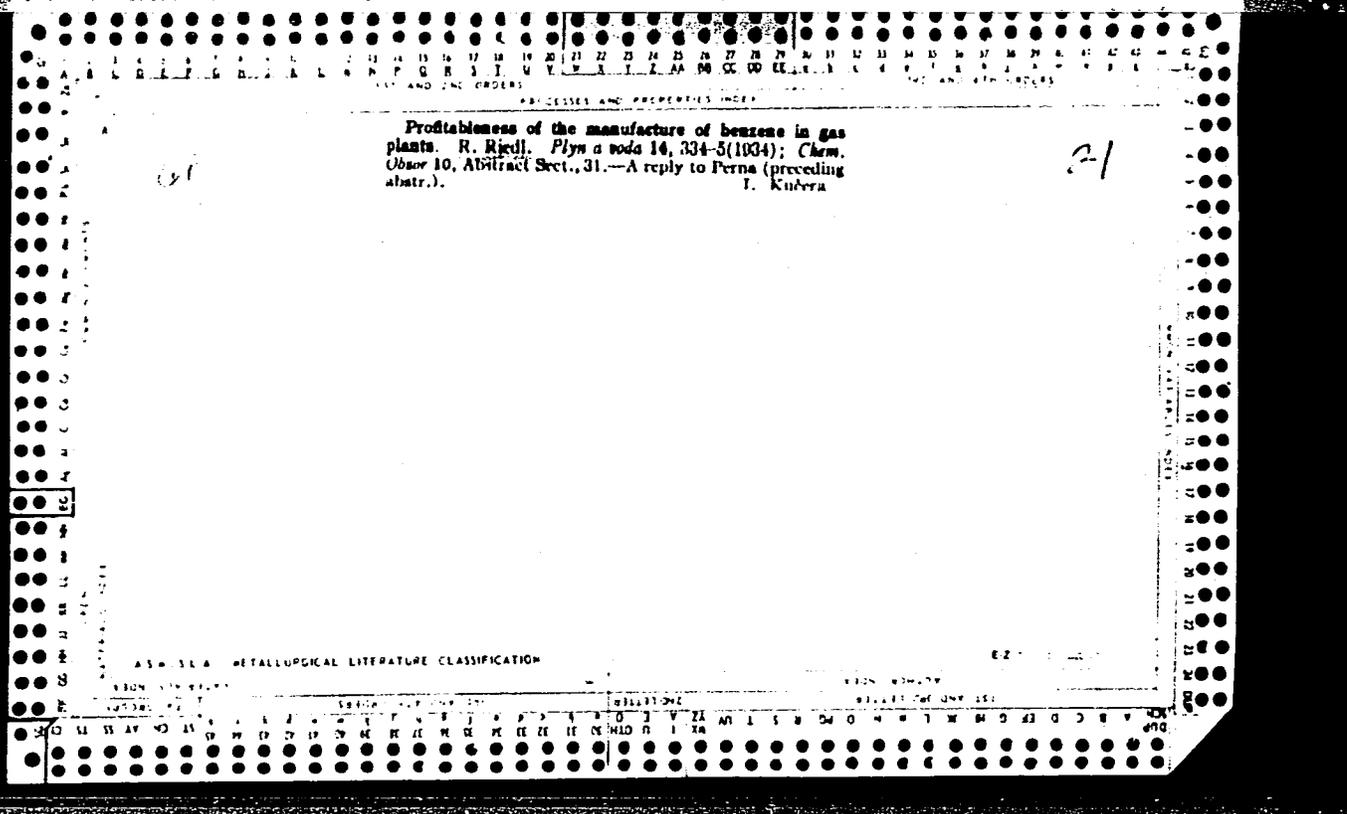
The explosiveness of mixtures of ammonia and air.
R. Bessl. *Phys. Veda udaromni Tech.* 10, 6 7(1939);
Chem. Zentr. 1939, I, 3430.—Information and data in the
literature regarding the theoretical basis of the explosion
of NH₃-air mixts. are discussed in connection with ex-
plosions in the vapor space above the NH₃-contg. water
from a gas factory. W. A. Moore

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

130N1 17V 0312V

EZ 177 177 177





F

E

374. CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE GAS INDUSTRY. Perma, F. and
Kudl, R. (Czechoslovakia: 1951; extract in Paliva (Fuel), July 1951,
vol. 31, 1951). The short extract in Paliva gives some figures for the
development of the U.S.S.R. gas industry from 1926 to 1948.

1ST AND 2ND SERIES PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 3RD AND 4TH SERIES

a-3

... in only slightly hydrogenated in the presence of nickel at 100° under pressure, and the *β*-cinnylsuccinates (IV), ... is separated by dissolution of the hydrogenation products in ether and precipitation with cold absolute alcohol ...

The viscosities of I at 0–100°, of II at 10–100°, and of III and IV at 50–100°, have been determined.

A. I. VOENKOV

620-316 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

620-316 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

620-316 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Encl. ab

B I - 2 - Sa lid v the F...6

Consumption of gas and electricity in Czechoslovakia. R. Riedl-
(Paliva, 1950, 88, 97-99).—The ratio of gas to electricity used for
power purposes is as 77.8 : 22.2 ; 38% of the gas is derived from gas-
works, coking ovens, and natural sources, 29% from blast furnaces,
and 33% from generators. R. Tauscos.

Dr. Riedl

*131-2, Solid and Gaseous
Fuels*

Plan of development of the Czechoslovak gas industry. R. Riedl
(*Palace a Voda*, 1949, 22, 1-9).—A project providing for the
planned development of the Czechoslovak gas industry up to 1963
is described. R. TRUSCOX.

Br. Abz

*B1-2, Fuel, Gas, Tar,
Mineral Oils.*

Long-distance transmission of gas produced in high-pressure and coking plants. R. Riedl (Paliva a Voia, 1947, 27, 312-315)--In Czechoslovakia the max. distance to which it would pay to pump fuel gas are 111 and 30.8 km., for yearly consumptions of 1 and 0.5×10^6 cu.m., respectively. Local production of gas is more economical when the annual consumption is < 500,000 cu.m.

R. T.

RIEDL, R.; NOVOTNY, Z.

Formation of benzene and toluene in coking. Paliva 43 no.7:
210-214 J1 '63.

RIEDL, R., prof. dr. inz.

European gas industry and the consumption of power in the
years 1955-1962. Paliva 44 no. 7:213-215 J1 '64.

RIEDL, R.

Forty years in the service of gas industry; commemorating the jubilee
of J. Lenc.

RIEDL, R.

"Fuel oil in metallurgy" by O.Pavlik, J.Dufka and K.Klima.
Reviewed by R.Riedl. Paliva 43 no.1:30 Ja '82.

RIEDEL, K., prof. dr. inz.; OBERHUBER, S., inz.

Possibilities of the gas industry development in the years
1970-1980. Paliva 44 no. 5/6:132-135 My-Je '64.

JANDASEK, J., inz.; RIEDL, R., inz.

New method of putting compression generators into operation.
Paliva 44 no.5/6:150-153 My-Je '64.

1180, B.

"Operation of coke oven batteries" by Y. Madricky, J. Pop.
Reviewed by B. Riedl. Kaliva 44 no. 2:62 P164.

RLEBU, n., inz.

Comparison of foreign compression gas plants with the design of the Uzin Gas Plant and the possibilities of applying modern technology in the Czechoslovak compression gas plants. Paliva 44 no. 3/6. 147-150 My-Je '64.

RIEDL, R.

The Canadian gas industry. Paliva 43 no.1:24-25 Ja '62.

RIEDL, R.

"Development of power resources of Czechoslovakia" by L.Kopec.
Reviewed by R.Riedl. Paliva 43 no.1:29-30 Ja '62. .

RIEDL, R.

"Construction of industrial furnaces" by J.H.Brunklaus. Reviewed
by R.Riedl. Paliva 43 no.1:30 Ja '62.

RIEDL, R.; BENES, M.; JILEK, J., dr., inz.

Separation of condensates in lignite gasification under pressure.
Pavliiva 43 no.2:12-44 F '63.

RIEDL, R., prof. dr. inz.

Remarks on the L.Stanek article on the main trends in coal use
and research. Paliva 44, no.11:350-351 N '64.

RIFDM, W. J. p. 11. 11. 11.

Poisonousness of carbon monoxide. Paliva 44 no.10:308-310 C 194.

RIEDL, R., inz. dr. prof.

Continuous operation in the Uzin Gas Factory. Paliva 44
no. 4:107-111 Ap '64.

RIEDL, R., prof., inz., dr.

Fire extinguishing in coal yards by water. Paliva 43 no.5:150-
151 My '63.

RIEDL, R.

"Technology and chemistry of lignite processing" by E. Rammler,
H.J.v.Alberti. Reviewed by R. Riedl. Paliva 43 no.6:191 Je '63.

RIEDL, R.

The state of power in the world and in Europe. Pavliva 43 no.2:49-52
F '63.

RIEDL, R.

"Quality improvement of the coke from low-caked coal"
by V. Kudela, V. Charvat. Reviewed by R. Riedl.
Paliva 43 no.3:94-95 Mr '63.

RIEDL, R.

Rate of development of gas plants to ensure the power supply. Paliva
43 no.4:99-100 Ap '63.

RIEDL, R., prof, dr., inz.

Heating of apartments. Paliva JI no. 7:216-217 JI 1981.

RIEDL, R., prof., dr., inz.

Reserves of natural gas in Europe and its output. Paliva 42
no.10:307-308 0 '62.

RIEDL, Rudolf, prof, dr. inz.

Preliminary invitation to the National Conference on Urgent Problems of the Czechoslovak Gas Industry up to 1970 which will be held in Brno, June 16-17, 1964. Paliva 43 no.11: 338 N'63.

1. Preseda, Celostatni vybor Odborne skupiny pro plynarenstvi, Sekce pro hornictvi a paliva, Ceskoslovenska vedeckotechnicka spolecnost (for Riedl). 2. Vedecky tajemnik, Celostatni vybor Odborne skupiny pro plynatenstvi, Sekce pro hornictvi a paliva, Ceskoslovenska vedecko-technicka spolecnost for Lenc).

RIEDL, Wladyslaw, dr inz.

Present state of work in the Institute of Telecommunications on the
technology of scintillators. Prace Inst telétechn 3 no.2:174-180
'59.

S/081/63/000/002/059/088
B171/B102

AUTHOR: Riedl, Władysław

TITLE: Preparation of pure n-terphenyl from still residue of diphenyl distillation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 406, abstract 2N53 (Polish patent 45261, Oct. 30, 1961)

TEXT: 300 g of still residue from distillation of diphenyl are dissolved at 180°C in 2 kg of technically pure mixture of cresols, then cooled to 25°C. The precipitate is separated, washed with hot water and distilled together with a superheated tetralin vapor. The distillate is cooled, the crystals are separated by filtration, washed with gasoline and dried. n-terphenyl (I) thus produced is dissolved in C₆H₆ and re-crystallized.

In this state it is suitable for preparing scintillators. The yield of I is 25-30% in respect to the I-content in the still residue.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

RIEDL, R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermo-chemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14656

Author : R. Riedl, M. Brokl, M. Dvorakova

Inst : -

Title : Pressure of Naphthalene Vapor over Tetralin

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1955, 35, No 7, 195-197

Abstract: A study of the absorption of naphthalene vapor by tetralin.

Card 1/1

RIEDL, R., prof. dr. inz.

The 9th International Gas Congress. Paliva 44 no.12;
365-366 D '64.

RIEDL, R., prof. dr. inz.; HRADEK, V., inz.

Problems of technical workers in the gas industry. Paliva
45 no.1:1-3 Ja '65.

1. Deputy Director of the Association of Gas Factories (for
Hradek).

~~RIEDL~~
RIEDL, RADOSLAV

4030

Leather substitutes based on fleeco. Radoslav Riedl
(Research Inst. Wool Inds., Brno, Czech.) ~~Patent No. 168-70 (1956)~~—Different leather substitutes are described.
Substitutes on textile basis are well known. Fleece, how-
ever is less expensive and several layers can be united by
plastified poly(vinyl chloride) films. The uniting is made
by heat and pressure; the substitutes are porous. Best
substitutes are from cotton fleeces; with rayon fleeces they
are too rigid, with wool fleeces too "felty." The mech.
properties of different leathers and substitutes are compared.
L. Masner

Masso /
PM

Riedl S.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.12/4 Ophthalmology April 58

703. SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH TISSUE THERAPY - 6-Letnie doświadczenie w leczeniu tkankowym - Riedl S. Oddz. Okulist. Państwowego Szpital. Klin., Kraków - KLIN.OCZNA 1957, 27/2 (117-120)
In 400 patients it was applied according to 10 various methods. The author stresses the amelioration of the functional activities, the good influence on the attitude of the patients and the lack of side-effects.

Szmyt - Łódź

RIEDL, Sabina

Aneurysmal lesions of conjunctival vessels in diabetics. Klin.
oczn. 27 no.1:43-46 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr.
M. Wilczek, i z Oddziału Okulistycznego Państwowego Szpitala
Klinicznego w Krakowie Ordynator: dr. A. Musiał. Krakow, ul.
Długa 26, m. 9.

(CONJUNCTIVA, aneurysm
in diabetes mellitus, significance (Pol))
(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.
conjunctival aneurysm (Pol))

EXCERPAT MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/10 Ophthalmology Oct57
RIEDL S.

1837. RIEDL S. Klin. Chor. Oczu A. M., Kraków., Odd. Okulist. Państw. Szpit.
Klin., Kraków. * Tetniakowate rozszerzenia naczyń spojówkowych w cukrzycy.
Aneurysmal lesions in the conjunctival vessels of dia-
betics KLIN. OCZNA 1957, 27/1 (43-46)
In thirty cases the phenomenon was observed. According to the author it is of mi-
nor significance from the diagnostic point of view. Szmyt - Łódź (XII, 6*)

RIEDL, Sabina

Six years experience in treatment with tissue transplantation.
Klin. oczna 27 no.2:117-120 1957.

1. Z Oddziału Okulistycznego Państwowego Szpitala Klinicznego w
Krakowie Ordynator: dr. med. A. Musiał. Krakow, ul. Długa 26 m. 9.
(EYE DISEASES, surg.
transpl. technics (Pol))

RIEDL, Tadeusz

Answer to the "Remarks on the Fauna Note on the Carabini."
Przeegl zoolog 7 no. 1:97-98 '63.

Be. 1 ab

RI-1-E Unit 1

Use of sonic and ultra-sonic waves for removing dust from gases.
W. Riedl (*Pyrom. chem.*, 1960, 6, 166-170).—Known methods are
reviewed.
R. TRUSCOR.

RIEDL, W.

Brelzmajder S., Kawacki W., Riedl W., Janocinski R. Oxidation of Nitrous Nitriol by Oxygen under Pressure Higher than Atmospheric. II. Systematic Investigation of the Process.

„Ulenianie nitrozy tlencem pod cisnieniem wyzszym od atmosferycznego". II. Systematyczne badania procesu". Przemysl Chemiczny, No. 1, 1937, pp. 30-36, 1 fig., 5 tabs.

A systematic investigation was made of the process of oxidizing nitrosylsulphuric acid (in a mixture with water and sulphuric acid) with gaseous oxygen under pressure higher than atmospheric. During investigations, the pressure was changed in the range of from 1 to 100 at.; temperature from 20°C to 210°C; the concentration of water in nitrous nitriol solutions was 12.65 - 33.6% H₂O; and the duration of reaction - from 10 to 180 min. It was established that the products of hydrolysis of nitrosulphuric acid, and not this acid itself, undergo oxidation. This conclusion is based on the change of the yield of oxidation as a function of concentration of water in the system. Systematic investigation was conducted with solutions containing 30.5% H₂O - in which it was possible to obtain almost total oxidation at temperatures up to 180°C. At higher temperatures, the yield of oxidation decreased as a result of the dissociation of nitric acid. It was found that under higher pressures (10 + 100 atm) the process occurred in the kinetic region, and in the lower pressure - in the diffusion region. The following optimum

BRZETSZ, HAJDOR, S.; KAWECKI, W.; RIEDL, W.; JANDZINSKI, R.

conditions can be adopted in the industrial process: concentration of water (in nitrous vitriol) 25-30% H₂O; temperature c. 180°C; partial pressure of oxygen 5-10 at; vigorous mixing of the binary system liquid/gas. On the basis of their observations, the authors expressed the opinion that the reaction of oxidizing nitrous vitriol under high pressure occurs chiefly in the liquid phase, since oxygen diffused from the gas phase to the solution and the liquid products of hydrolysis of nitrosulphuric acid were oxidized to nitric acid.

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1-16-30
2/2

A. C. ...
POLAND / Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochem- B
istry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analyses.
Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 66784.

Author : Riedl W.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Determination of Composition of the Non-Ideal, One
Phase, Three-Component Systems by Means of Intro-
duction of an Additional Variable.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3, 983-988.

Abstract: A method of analyzing the one-phase, non-ideal,
3-component systems based on the determination of
the quantity of one of the components that causes
a change of one of the properties of the system
(by a given value) is described. The authors ex-
plain this method by using an example in which the
boiling point of a 3-component system is modified.

Card 1/1

RIEDL, Wladyslaw

Studies on the enrichment of anthracene utilizing the zonal structure of crystals and apparent equilibria. Przem chem 39 no.9:566-569 S '60.

~~Instytut~~ Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny, Warszawa

RIEHL, W.

Determination of the activity coefficients in two-component mixtures of nonelectrolytes on the basis of measuring the total vapor pressure.
p. 1131.

POLAND
ROZNIKI CHEMII. (polska Akademia Nauk) Warszawa! Vol. 32, no. 5, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

UNCL.

RIEDL, W.

✓ Oxidation of nitrosyl sulfuric acid with oxygen under pressure higher than atmospheric. II. Systematic investigation of the process. S. Bretsznaller, W. Kuwecki, W. Riedl, and R. Janocinski (Politechnika Warszawska, Warsaw). *Przemysl Chem.* 36, 30-8(1957)(English summary); cf. *ibid.* 35, 674(1956).—The products of hydrolysis of HNSO_2 , and not HNSO , itself, are oxidized with O at pressures above atm. The optimum conditions for full scale operation are: HNSO_2 soln. should contain 25-30% H_2O , temp. approx. 180° , partial pressure of O 5-10 atm., and vigorous agitation of the binary liquid-gas system. The oxidation reaction takes place in the liquid phase, i.e. O diffused from the gas phase to the soln. and the liquid products of hydrolysis are oxidized to HNO_3 . Ranges covered are: pressures 1-100 atm., temp. $20-210^\circ$, concns. of H_2O in the soln. 12.65-33.6%, and time of reaction from 10 to 180 min. P. J. Hendel

RIBBI, M.:

САР ВИСЬМАЯ СІМНІЦІЯ І ТЕМПЕРАТУРА ПРИБОРІВ. (HOW WE MEASURE TEMPERATURES
AND PRESSURE IN INDUSTRY. *Робочий інженерно-технічний*, 1954,

50 p.

CA

Cleaning gases with ultrasonic waves. W. Riell. *Przemysl Chem* 6(29), 160-70 (1951). - The theory of cleaning combustion gases with ultrasonic waves is reviewed and a no. of industrial applications are discussed. Frank Gonet.
New self-priming eccentric-piston pump for oils, fats, acids, and alkalies. J. F. Kesper. *Seifen-Öle-Fette-Wäcste* 77, 351 (1951). - Description and diagrams.
Maria R. W. Torok

L 9024-66 EWT(1)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ETC(m) IJP(c) JD/JW/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5021799 FO/0053/65/000/007/0323/0327

49
46
B

AUTHOR: Riedl, Wladyslaw

TITLE: Thermodynamic method for determining equilibria and slight supersaturation of silicon in the preparation of epitaxial silicon films

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 7, 1965, 323-327

TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial growing, solid state physics, silicon single crystal, crystal chemistry, physical chemistry, crystal growing

ABSTRACT: To obtain epitaxial silicon films with predetermined reproducible structures and orientations and, consequently, properties, it is necessary to have the possibility of calculating combinations of various parameters that will produce the technological conditions under which the supersaturation of silicon has definite values. In this study the thermodynamic method is used for such purposes. Equations relating silicon supersaturation to temperature, pressure, and initial composition of the $SiCl_4 + H_2$ mixture are derived. Research on this subject is to continue. Orig. art. has: 20 formulas.

Card 1/2

2

L 9024-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021799

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny, Warsaw (Tele- and Radio Engineering Institute) 3

44, 55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 20

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2pw

RIEDL, Wladyslaw; MALINOWSKI, Jerzy

Solubility of the mixtures of anthracene and carbazole in tetralin.
Rocz chemii 34 no.1:279-281 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Tele- and Radio Research Institute, Warsaw.

(Anthracene) (Carbazole) (Tetrahydronaphthalene)

RIEDL, Wladyslaw

Apparent equilibria in certain systems occurring in raw anthracene.
Przem chem 39 no.7:427-432 J1 '60.

1. Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny, Warszawa

RIEDL, WLADYSLAW

Determination of activity coefficients in two-component mixtures of nonelectrolytes from measurements of total vapor pressure. Wladyslaw Riedl (Politech., Warsaw). *Roczniki Chem.* 32, 1131-7 (1958) (English summary). Differential equations relating the activity coeff. of any chosen component of a binary mixt. of volatile nonelectrolytes to the total pressure were derived and a method of numerical integration is suggested. Points on integral curves are found by the Euler-Cauchy method. The activity-coeff. function and the convergence of errors to zero are given. The advantages of the method are (1) the possibility of obtaining the desired accuracy, depending on the no. of intervals into which the interval (0.1) is divided; (2) avoidance of the graphic integration, and (3) omission of the Margules expansion into series. A. Kreglewski

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[Handwritten signature]

Hit . 60

*BI-2 Solid and
Liquid Filter*

Removal of dust from combustion and flue gases. W. J. Riedl
(*Trans. Chem.*, 1950, 8, 20-25). Known processes, including
scrubbing and electric pptn., are reviewed. R. TRUSCOP.

RIEDLBAUCH, Rudolf

Cooling with mist in surfacing hardened guide rails. Stroj vyr
12 no.6:430-431 Je '64.

1. Ceske zavody motocyklove National Enterprise, Strakonice.

RIEDLE, Rudolf; PLAVSIC, Nikola, inz. [translator]

News in the production and application of synthetic silicon
lubricants. Nafta Jug 14 no.2/3:94-95 F-Mr '63.

RIEDLOVA, M.

Prerequisites for correspondence studies in geography in educational institutes in Czech regions. Sbor zem 68 no.1:102-106 '63.

KUCHAR, Karel; ROUBIK, Ondrej; LUKNIS, M.; KORCAK, J.; TICHY, Otakar;
RIEDLOVA, Marie

Present state of the Czechoslovak geography. Sbor zem 68 no.1:2-9
'63.

CA

11c

Oxidation by acetic acid bacteria. VIII. Method of bacterial oxidations in submerged cultures. Konrad Bernhauer and Erika Riedl-Tömövá (Deut. Tech. Hochschule, Prague, Czech.). *Biochem. Z.* 320, 468-71 (1950); cf. *C.A.* 45, 700d.—Discussion of tech. procedures. IX. Formation of oxogluconic acid by *Acetobacter melanogenum*. Erika Riedl-Tömövá and Konrad Bernhauer. *Ibid.* 472-6. — *A. etobacter suboxydans muciparum* produces predominantly 5-ketogluconate; *A. suboxydans* produces 2-ketogluconate, and *A. melanogenum* produces an oxogluconate with a sol. Ca salt in addn. to 5-ketogluconate. S. Morgulis

REC'D L-TUMOVA-E

✓ The microbial transformation of steroids. O. Hanč and
E. Riehl-Túmová (Research Inst. Pharm. Biochem.
Prague). *Pharmazie* 9, 877-90(1954).—A review with 88
references.
G. M. Hocking

MS 2

FOKORNY, G.; RIEDLOVA, M.

Third Congress of the Slovak Geographical Society in Kosice.
Sbor zem 70 no.1:83-85 '65.

RIEDLOVA, Ye.; RIEDL, O.

Conference of the Society for Rational Nutrition 1950. Gastroen-
terologia bohema 4 no.2-4:225-229 Oct 50. (GML 20:5)

SEDER, J.; STANE, K.

"Synthesis of triethyl acrylate."

PAIWA. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 35, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAI), 10, Vol. 3, No. 6, Jun 58, Charles

RIEDWIL, H.

Mathematical Reviews
May 1954
Geometry

✓ ⁽²⁾
Riedwil, H., und Debrunner, H. Drei neue Näherungs-
konstruktionen für die Quadratur des Kreises. Ele-
mente der Math. 9, 16-18 (1954).

ZWB-THS-1102-K1

RIEF, A.

R3570-F659

Dispersion of suspended particles by means of ultrasonic waves used in the production of fluorescent layers - - -Disnergierungen mit ultraschall - - - by A.Rief, Stuttgart. Technische Hochschule, Oct. 1944. Germ. Unclass. 12P, Incl. Photos.

The effect of ultrasonic waves on the suspension before sedimentation was investigated. A comparison of thin layers which had been produced with and without the treatment of ultrasonic waves showed that the compression waves effected a splitting of the coarser grains, so that the number of fine grains was multiplied by between ten and twelve. Photomicrographs are included.

SOURCE: AIR, AMC, DESK CATALOG OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE AIR-TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS, MARCH, 1948, P. 667. Unclassified.

GROMSKA, Jadwiga; RIEF, Teresa

A case of an expensive form of frontal syndrome. Neurol. etc.,
polska ll no.4:577-580 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychiczych AM w Gdansku Dyrektor Kliniki:
prof. dr T.Bilikiewicz.
(FRONTAL LOBE dis) (MENTAL DISORDERS etiol)

CHMIELEWSKA, Zofia; RIEF, Teresa

Description of a case of gelolepsy. Neurologia etc. polska 11
no.5:725-726 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Psychiczych A.M. w Gdansk Kierownik Kliniki:
prof. dr T.Bilikiewicz.
(EPILEPSY) (LAUGHTER)

RIEDEL, E.

"Some Circuit Data on Dielectric Heating."

Nachrichtentechnik, 3, 16-17 (May, 1953)

SO: SCIENCE ABSTRACTS, Section E, Electrical Engineering Abstracts,

(October 1953), Unclass.

RIEGELS, F. 1910-

F8184-F3263

Correction Factors For Wind Tunnels With Partially Open And Partially Closed Test Sections---
Korrekturfaktoren Fuer Windkanale Elliptischen Querschnitts Mit Teilweise Offener Und
Teilweise Geschlossener Messtrecke---By F Riegels Goettingen Aerodynamische
Versuchsanstalt Undated Germ Unclass 5P Incl Diagr Graphs

Lift distribution measurements made on wing to determine correction factors for angle of attack and drag. Factors are established for varying ratios of span to width of tunnel and opening angles. Opening angle is formed by line connecting end points of tunnel with middle points of elliptical cross-section. At a certain angle of opening correction factors for angle of attack and drag equal zero. This angle varies with the span of the model.

SOURCE: AIR, AMC DESK CATALOG OF GERMAN AND JAPANESE AIR-TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS,
March 1948, P. 7, Unclassified.

RIEGER, A.

"Problems Concerning Pistons and Piston Rings." Praha, p. 373, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

PIEGER, ALOIS

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1955. 245 p. (Pistons and their accessories. illus. bibl.)

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Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956

RIEGER, Dádislav

A contribution to Godel's axiomatic set theory. Pt.3. Chekosl
mat zhurnal 13 no.1:51-88 Mr '63.

1. Matematicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha 1, Zitna
25.

RIEGER, Frantisek, prof. inz., dr.

A new theorem on lattice-type four-terminal networks. Slaboproudý
obzor 21 no.8:460-462 Ag '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Electric circuits)

RIEGER, F.

The telegraph at the time of Karel Havlick Borovsky's deportation. p. 296.

(Slaboproudý Obzor. Vol. 18, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

RIEGER, F.

New method for graphic determination of the transmitting factor. p. 334
SALBOPROUDY OPZOR, Vol. 15, No. 7, July, 1954, Prague.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, No. 5, No. 6, June, 1956, Uncl.